

§ 12.

AGRICULTURE.

*Professor*—GEORGE BUCKLAND, Esq.

Subjects of Lectures :

I.—HISTORY OF THE ART.

- (a) Agriculture, as understood and practised by the Ancients.
- (b) Agriculture during the Middle Ages.
- (c) Modern Agriculture.

II.—THE SCIENCE OF AGRICULTURE.

- (a) Soils: their origin, composition, distribution, classification, &c. Relations of Geology, Chemistry and Mechanical Analyses.
- (b) Plants: their structure, composition, growth, &c. Manures: theory, action, and relative value of; modes of preparing, applying, and economizing Relation of Chemistry and Botany to Agriculture.
- (c) The domestic animals of the farm;—history and description of varieties or breeds; the principles of breeding, with biographical sketches of the more distinguished breeders; diseases and treatment: relations of animal physiology to breeding, feeding, &c.
- (d) Influence of climate on agricultural productions, both animal and vegetable. Value of a knowledge of Meteorology and Physical Geography to farmers.

III.—THE PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE.

- (a) Methods of acquiring a practical knowledge of farming Importance of an agricultural literature. Connection of theory and practice. Popular fallacies.
- (b) Principles of cultivation; instruments of tillage, illustrated and described.
- (c) Draining: its value and various modes of execution explained. Subsoil ploughing. Fallowing. Rotation of crops, &c.
- (d) History cultivation, and economic uses of the various grains, roots, &c., raised on the farm. Weeds. Blights and their remedies. Harvesting and securing crops.